Appl. No. 10/066,115 Amdt. dated 2/22/06 Reply to Office Action of 11/16/05 PATENT Docket: 020103

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the following paragraphs in the Specification with the following rewritten paragraphs:

[0006] The jammer rejection filters 28 and 30 38-are designed to remove unwanted signals, such as signals from transmitters operating at frequencies near the frequency of operation of the system 10. Thus, the jammer rejection filters 28 and 30 are designed to remove "out-of-band" signals. In operation, the jammer rejection filters 28 and 30 may be lowpass filters, bandpass filters, or complex filters (e.g., a single filter with two inputs and two outputs), depending on the implementation of the system 10. The operation of the jammer rejection filters 28 and 30 are well known in the art and need not be described in greater detail herein. While the jammer rejection filters 28 and 30 may minimize the effects of out-of-band signals, there are other forms of interference for which the jammer rejection filters are ineffective.

[0014] Novel techniques are disclosed for distortion reduction calibration. In an exemplary embodiment, a distortion reduction circuit for use in a wireless communication device has a radio frequency (RF) receiver and comprises a gain stage having an input coupled to the receiver and an output with the gain stage controlling an amplitude of an output signal related to a second order nonlinear response within the receiver. An output coupling circuit couples the gains gain stage output to the receiver.

[0017] In one embodiment, the circuit is for use in a factor-factory calibration wherein the receiver generates a down-converted output signal and is configured to receive an external input signal to permit the adjustment of the gain stage to thereby minimize the second order nonlinear response of the receiver output signal.

[0053] Due to the circuit topology, we must ensure that $I_B > I_A$. The current I_B current must be set large enough to ensure this. This is done through the α_B current mirror ratio described above.